

The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol. IX.

QU'APPELLE, N. W. T., THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1894.

No. 14.

QU'APPELLE.

R. MOLLOTT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Qu'Appelle Station, Assn.

A. HOLLINGSHEAD, House, Sign and Carriage Painter, Graining, Glazing, Paper Hanging and Kalsomining promptly executed.

CUT MEAT MARKET. Fresh Meat at all kinds kept constantly on hand, lowest prices. W. H. BELL, Proprietor.

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G. I. DAVIDSON, Licensed Auctioneer For the North-West Territories. Sales conducted on the shortest notice. Arrangements can be made at my Office, or at the Postoffice Office, Qu'Appelle.

W. SYME REDPATH, Solicitor and Notary Public, Qu'Appelle.

A. D. DICKSON, Barrister, Advocate, Solicitor, etc. Office, East door, south of the Queen's Hotel, Qu'Appelle St.

W. M. SMITH, Advocate, Notary Public, Collections and Real Estate Agent. Indian Head office at the house of Mr. Welsh, who will attend to any business during his absence.

Lands for Sale

IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT PURCHASERS, AND ON VERY EASY TERMS.

40,000 ACRES TO CHOOSE FROM,

Within easy distance of the rising Towns of Indian Head and Qu'Appelle Station, on the Canadian Pacific Railway, with Churches and Schools for all.

SPLENDID

Wheat Growing Land,

And suitable for Farming

In all its branches.

Intending Settlers only need apply.

WALTER B. SHEPPARD,

LAND COMMISSIONER,

The Canadian Co-operative Colonization Co., Ltd., Indian Head, N.W.T.

CREAMER BROS.,

Veterinary Surgeons,

OF REGINA, AVE

Opened an Office in

Qu'Appelle,

And may be found there constantly to treat all diseases of animals.

A. J. Osment

GENERAL

MERCHANT

AND DEALER IN

Undertakers' Supplies,

FURNITURE,

STOVES and STEAM

FITTINGS.

Indian Head, - Assn.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE.

The North-West Lands of the Estate of the late W. R. THISTLE, comprising

4,000 ACRES

Of Valuable Improved

FARM PROPERTY

ARE NOW OFFERED

FOR SALE ON

Most Reasonable Terms.

For full particulars apply to

A. D. DICKSON, BARRISTER,

QU'APPELLE.

C. Babbit, Watchmaker AND JEWELLER,

Has on hand the balance of Xmas Stock of Jewelry, consisting of Watches, Chains, Charms, Lockets, etc., Ladies' Watches, Fobs, Earrings, Brooches, etc.; also some Ladies' fine Rings. All going for three weeks at

Rock Bottom Prices.

CHEAP FUEL.

Galt Coal, Lump, F.O.C., car lots, \$7.95; delivered retail, \$8.80.

Galt Coal, Egg, F.O.C., car lots, \$5.75; delivered retail, \$6.50.

Spruce Slabs, \$3.50 per cord.

Anthracite, Stove, F.O.C., car lots, \$9; delivered retail, \$10.

Hassard Coal, F.O.C., car lots, \$4; delivered retail, \$4.75.

Coal is sold for Spot Cash only.

J. H. MacCAUL,

QU'APPELLE.

DRUGS

AND

STATIONERY

AT

CARTHEW'S

DRUG STORE

QU'APPELLE.

OH, SAY!

Did you see those pretty

Baby Carriages

Where there is such a fine display

of FURNITURE, PICTURE

FRAMES, &c., &c.?

No! Where is that?

At Bulley's Store,

OF COURSE.

CLEARANCE SALE.

GOODS MUST BE SOLD

REGARDLESS OF COST

Great Bargains.

CLOSING UP THE

BUSINESS.

Come early and make

your purchases.

ESTATE OF

G. P. MURRAY,

Indian Head, Assn.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

ROYAL MAIL LINES.

Quickest and cheapest route to the Old

Country.

From Halifax.

Oregon Dominion Line Jan. 13

Labrador " Jan. 27

Vancouver " Feb. 10

Monaghan Allan Line Jan. 6

Sumich " Jan. 20

Parisian " Feb. 8

From New York.

Britannia White Star Line Dec. 13

Toutonic " Dec. 20

Germania " Dec. 27

New York American Line Jan. 24

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Berlin " Feb. 7

Chester " Feb. 14

State of California " Feb. 21

Cable \$10, \$45, \$50, \$60, \$70, \$80, upwards. Intermediate \$30. Steerage \$24.

Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland, and at specially low rates to all parts of the European Continent. Prepaid passages arranged from all points.

Apply to nearest Railway or Steamship Agent, to

E. W. WARNER, Qu'Appelle.

Or to ROBERT KERR, General Passenger Agent, Winnipeg.

PANTS

DOMINION PANTS CO. 364 and 366 St. James Street, Montreal.

Sleighs

With Wood, Cast Iron or Steel Knees. Six or seven foot runners.

Cutters

Of all descriptions to order.

Pumps

For deep or shallow Wells.

Wheelbarrows

For all purposes and at all prices.

A good Team of Roadster Mares and a Yearling Colt for sale cheap and on easy terms.

Cowan & Edwards

Qu'Appelle and

Indian Head.

Garfield A. MacGurk

SADDLER

AND

HARNESS MAKER,

QU'APPELLE.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

To Toronto, Montreal, New York and all points east.

To Vancouver, Victoria,

TACOMA, SEATTLE, PORT-

LAND, SAN FRANCISCO AND

ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS.

AUSTRALIA

FROM VANCOUVER.
S.S. Warrimoo Jan. 16
S.S. Arana Feb. 16

CHINA AND JAPAN

FROM VANCOUVER.
Empress India Jan. 8
Empress Japan Feb. 5
Empress China Mar. 5

For full information apply to E. W. WARNER, Agent, Qu'Appelle, or to ROBERT KERR, General Passenger Agent, Winnipeg.

The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Is Published every Thursday

At The Progress Printing Office, in the Town of Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia, Canada.

The rates for our advertising space by contract are as follows:

	One	Two	Three
	month	months	years
One column	\$6.00	\$10.00	\$18.00
Half column	3.00	5.00	9.00
Quarter column	1.50	2.50	4.50
Three inches	2.00	4.00	7.00
Two inches	1.50	3.00	5.00
Business cards	\$1.00	per month	payable quarterly.

The above rates do not apply to election notices, legal notices, teachers' meetings, legal notices, or anything of a transitory nature. Transient advertisements, 10 cents per line first insertion, 5 cents per line each additional insertion. Yearly advertisements allowed to be changed monthly, if other \$1.00 will be charged for each additional change.

Business local, 50 cents for first insertion, 25 cents for each additional word. The publisher reserves the right to refuse to insert advertisements of a questionable or objectionable character. Subscription price: \$1.00 per annum, in advance, single copies 5 cents. A liberal commission will be allowed to parties who are willing to act as agents for us. Write for terms.

THE QU'APPELLE PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO., LIMITED.
Qu'Appelle, Assn.

W. SYME REDPATH, Manager.

THURSDAY, JAN. 18, 1894.

On Monday last, Mr. Joseph Martin, M.P., delivered an address to the Electors of Eastern Assiniboia in the Town Hall, Qu'Appelle. As the entertainment had been duly billed, and the speaker advertised as "the most prominent public man in Manitoba and the North-West," a large number of the free and enlightened turned out with the expectation of hearing a flow of eloquence and wisdom such as has not been and doubtless never would be again in this bright neighborhood. It will only be necessary for those who were not present to read the report of the speech in another column to prove to them that they did not miss much. We should have imagined that such a thorough paced Reformer as the Honorable Joseph would have had something more recent to recommend his party to the electors with than the amount of taxation under the Mackenzie Government as compared with that at the present time, but this, and relating some well known and oft repeated tales of how the tariff was sometimes eluded, was pretty nearly all he had to tell us. Mr. Martin could hardly have suggested two more inappropriate names than those of Messrs. Drummond and Galt as men who had become millionaires by despoiling the producers under the National Policy, as both these gentlemen were Merchant Princes of Canada long before the date of the introduction of that policy. The only promise he did make was that he would introduce a Ballot Act for the Territories. If he does, we trust that he will make a better job of it than the Manitoba Ballot Act. A new broom is said to sweep clean, but as far as we could judge from the statements made by the speaker, it would be much more to the benefit of the Dominion to stick to the old broom which has done her such inestimable service for the last fifteen or sixteen years, than to attempt to keep our house in order with such a whisk as the policy of Mr. Martin could supply. What Mr. Martin is on the stump for, out of his own Province, unless it is to let off some of his superabundant steam and get into the way of public speaking, we cannot imagine, but presume the call of the Liberal Association was urgent. When Mr. Foster was up here last Fall he promised that a reduction should be made in the tariff, and we surely ought to be more satisfied with that than with any empty promises a man unknown in the Dominion House, except by name, chooses to make. Parliament has not met since the Finance Minister made the promise, and until it does the Government should certainly retain the confidence of the electors. We contend that it was fit and proper for the Minister of Finance if he had the time and opportunity, to visit the North-West Territories, and judge for himself from personal intercourse with the settlers what they required, and if, as Mr. Martin

asserts, he called the members dunderheads he showed some foreknowledge. As regards the Senate and Mr. Martin's wish to abolish the same, we fancy it will exist for the good of the country for some time yet, and if Mr. Martin makes no greater impression in the Dominion House than the Hon. Mr. Blake did, after a great blowing of trumpets, in the Imperial Parliament, in the course of time, and if he gets the chance, he may be only too glad, as a "broken down politician," to pass his declining years within its sacred precincts.

Mr. James Pike, of this Municipality, has received his pass and instructions from the Dominion Government to proceed to Ireland as an Emigration Agent, and will leave about the 20th, and expects to arrive at Famlough, Dunganon, Ireland, in the first week in February. Mr. Pike, as a resident of Manitoba from 1880 to 1885 and of this district from 1885 to the present time, will be able to give valuable hints as to the desirability of the North-West Territories to those who think of emigrating, and, what is more, any remarks that he may make in regard to the country may be thoroughly relied on. Without a doubt experience is the best of all teachers, and Mr. Pike having been out here so many years should not be lacking in this respect. Mr. Pike owns 320 acres of land and rents the adjoining 320 acres, making in all what is called a section in this country. There are several Irish settlers in this neighborhood, some of whom arrived here with simply the clothes they stood up in, who today are well fixed, and to these the refrain "Come back to Erin" would fall on deaf ears, and certainly not meet with a ready response. To the class of small tenant farmers, who find a difficulty in making both ends meet, the information they will be able to gain from a conversation with Mr. Pike will be such that they will be convinced that if the North-West Territories are not Paradise itself, still it is a country where honest toil will reap its own reward, and steady industry will lead to comfort and possible affluence. Mr. Pike leaves here on his trip with the best wishes of his neighbors, who trust to see him return in the near future with a long string of immigrants.

CURLING.

On Friday evening last Messrs. Davitt and Green, of Winnipeg, who have been in town in connection with the fire at the C.P.R. station, amused themselves in the cause of charity by playing a game on the curling rink for a barrel of flour, to be donated to the Medicine Hat Hospital, with the result that Mr. Green showed his charity.

Mr. Joe Martin, wishing to show his grit, skipped a team composed of J. Scott, C. E. Carthew, and J. McNaughton (young Massey) against the following Conservatives: J. P. Beauchamp, J. H. MacCaul, W. Davidson and R. Johnston (skip). Result: Grits nowhere, as per usual.

The following rinks went to Regina last night to compete for the District Competition and the Tacket Trophy, which are to be played to-day:—W. J. Davidson, J. H. MacCaul, J. Scott, R. Johnston (skip), J. Love, J. McNaughton, C. E. Carthew, J. P. Beauchamp (skip).

The ties of the Holloway Medal are now being played off. Next week we hope to give the result.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Ring Bone, Sweeney, Stiles, Sprains, Sore and Swollen Throat, Coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Sold by C. E. Carthew, Qu'Appelle.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by C. E. Carthew, Qu'Appelle.

THE HON. JOSEPH MARTIN'S SPEECH AT QU'APPELLE.

The meeting held in the Town Hall, Qu'Appelle, on Monday afternoon last, which was addressed by the Hon. Joseph Martin, M.P. for Winnipeg, was largely attended by town and country people of all shades of politics.

Mr. G. H. V. Balyea occupied the chair and introduced the speaker.

Mr. Martin made a few introductory remarks on the numerous invitations he had received to address meetings in Manitoba and the North-West, which, to his mind, showed that the farmers of this western country were very much interested in the questions of the day, that they desired to hear them discussed; to hear what policy the Opposition proposed to pursue, and judge whether that policy was likely to ameliorate their condition. Years ago, when times were hard, the Government were asked to make things better by increasing the taxation. The Government of that day, led by Alexander McKenzie, was considered unfit for office because they failed to see where an increase of taxation would be beneficial. In 1876 the Conservatives were returned to power, and they introduced their National Policy, which was simply a large increase in the rates of custom duties. Hard times could not be dispelled by increased taxation, but it was possible for a Government to do a great amount of good by lightening the tax burden, and the policy proposed by the Liberals at the present time was almost certain to improve the condition of the people. The speaker did not believe in a modification of the National Policy. During the fifteen years it had been in operation it had not been any benefit to the farming community, and the remedy, Mr. Martin said, was to be found in placing those in power who were now in opposition. They would establish a revenue tariff, only taxing the people to such an extent as was absolutely necessary to carry on the affairs of the country. The conclusion had been arrived at that the policy advocated at Ottawa, whatever it might be for other portions of Canada, was not in the interests of Manitoba and the North-West. This, to a certain extent, was admitted by the Government at Ottawa when the question was brought before Parliament last session, and it was urged that a large reduction in taxation was absolutely necessary. Parliament, however, would not undertake to say much either one way or the other, promising only to consider it and bring in a measure if they found the people in favor of it. Mr. Martin argued that this move indicated that the Government was not fit to control the destinies of Canada. He could understand their position in 1878, undertaking a mainly, straightforward policy and saying to the people: "You have put us in power, and we will introduce this policy," but the same Government, after fifteen years' experience, during which time they had ample opportunity to develop their plans, were prepared, for the sake of keeping in office, to go back on all their principles. A great deal had been heard during the past ten years on the subject of reciprocity, and it was a live question to-day. In 1891 they were told by the Conservatives that reciprocity amounted to annexation and called upon to vote against it. That reciprocity with the United States would be a good thing for Canada no one would dispute. In 1890 the famous McKinley Tariff was carried in the United States. This was carrying Protection almost to its highest limit, and had a disastrous effect upon Canadian commerce in many respects. In 1891 the Government of Canada went to the country, taking that opportunity on the plea that they wanted a mandate from the people in connection with a reciprocity treaty with the Americans. Since then what had they done? They had sent Ministers to Washington, pretending to be desirous of negotiating a reciprocity treaty with that country. They had come back and said nothing could be done, but in spite of these declarations there was at the present time an Act going through Congress which was likely to give Canadians nearly all the benefits of reciprocal trade, without asking anything from Canada in return. Could they believe that the reports were true that the Americans refused any favors unless Canada would consent to wipe out her nationality? Under this Bill which the Americans proposed to put through, new markets would be opened, and wheat, oats, barley, potatoes, agricultural implements,

copper, nickel and iron ores would be allowed to go in free. The Government at Ottawa had used this reciprocity question as a blind. They never desired it because it was likely to be against the interests of the manufacturers of Canada. Although put in power by the farmers, the Government had neglected their interests and looked after the few manufacturers. Mr. Martin had compiled some figures from the reports issued by the Government showing how the taxation had been increased in recent years, and illustrated the large sum of money it represented. He asked if there was a man present who did not believe it would be a boon to Canada at large to have the taxes reduced, so that when they exported wheat, flour, hay and oats, the money would be distributed amongst the people instead of finding its way into the coffers of the Government at Ottawa. Sometimes it was urged by gentlemen speaking in favor of the Conservative policy that the duty had been taken off tea, sugar, coffee and rice, and although this was true, duty had been placed on other articles, so that the people of Canada were no richer than before. Although the tax was taken off raw sugar, a duty had been placed on the refined article. There was practically no refined sugar imported, and the result was that the Canadian refiners reaped the benefit and rapidly became millionaires. Mr. Drummond was instanced in this connection. The speaker referred to the representations made by Mr. Daly during the last session of Parliament with reference to the number of Canadians who were returning from the United States, and his statement that farms that could be bought ten years ago from two and a half to four dollars per acre were now bringing fifteen to twenty dollars per acre. The speaker could not charge Mr. McDonald with having made representations of a like character. What had been the result of the protective tariff? It would not require any words of the speaker to convince his hearers that it had not benefited them. The cotton and woollen manufacturers had reaped a rich harvest by the operation of the specific duty imposed on the lower grades of cotton and woollen goods, and men like Mr. Galt had been able to amass enormous wealth at the expense of the poorer classes. Wire nails were mentioned as subject to heavy duty, which was greatly to the disadvantage of the struggling settler. The duty upon agricultural implements was next dealt with. Of recent years, considerable quantities of agricultural implements had been brought into Manitoba and the Territories, and those coming from the United States were taxed to the extent of 35 per cent, on the value placed upon them by the customs officer, and not upon the actual cost. The question of the ballot was introduced, Mr. Martin saying he would bring forward a measure next session giving the ballot to the people of the Territories. Figures were quoted to illustrate the increased expenditure of the Dominion Government. The salaries of the Manitoba Government officials had been reduced and a great saving effected, and the speaker was in favor of cutting down the salaries of the Dominion Government officials, he being of the opinion that there was extravagance in this respect. This could be done without impairing the efficiency of the public service, and large sums of money might be saved to the taxpayers. The Senate was held to be altogether unnecessary, and should be abolished, strong allusions being made to the gentlemen who composed it.

Opportunity was given for anyone to express their views or ask questions. Mr. G. C. D. Edmunds then proceeded to give his views as a Fair Trader.

Mr. J. R. Brown proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Martin for his interesting speech. This was seconded by Mr. G. S. Davidson, who said he had listened with much interest to the speaker's address. He was glad that Mr. Martin had paid our town a visit, and hoped he would repeat it on some future occasion. The speaker did not agree with Mr. Martin politically, and after hearing the address his feelings were stronger than ever in favor of the present Government. He had read more abuse in one column of the Free Press about Mr. Martin than that gentleman had been able to cast upon the Government during their fifteen years of office. On many points they were agreed, therefore he had much pleasure in seconding the vote of thanks.

The Old Pioneer.

The time has gone by when frozen m
is considered good enough for the hog

made upon them by the appearance of the
trio.

Remarkable Series of Misfortunes Which
Befell an English Tax.

id any appear that day.
The man must have lost his reason dur-

When found he showed fight, and it
only after a hard tussel that he was

ured by its use. Beware of imitations.
India has 131,600 lepers,

Exposure Brought on a Severe At-
tack of Rheumatism.

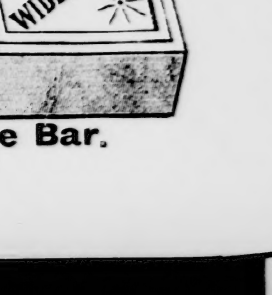
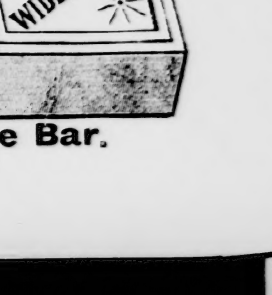
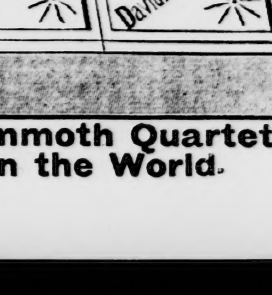
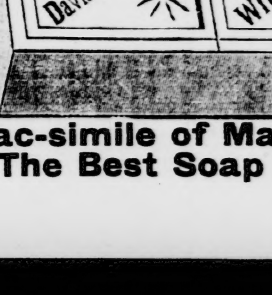
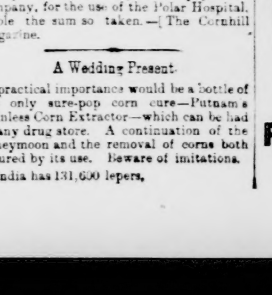
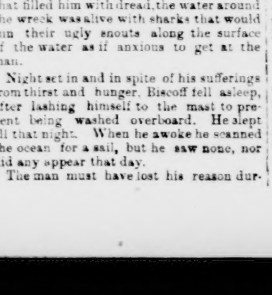
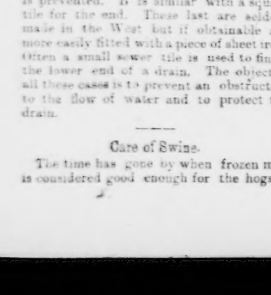
The Best Soap

19. Nervinus cures vomiting, cholera, and dysentery. Nerviline (ache) see sickness and summer

n the World.

lower

There is a gentle



Town & Country Callings.

—Mr. J. B. Hawkes, "Mayor" of Balgonie, was in town on Monday.

—The Presbyterians held their annual meeting in the church on the 30th inst.

—Mr. S. H. Caswell has been confined to the house since last Thursday with cold.

—The store of the estate of the late Wm. Brydon will be sold by auction on Saturday next at 2 p.m.

—Oh, what a cold country! Over 60 degrees in the sun at dinner time on Wednesday, 17th January, 1894.

—The annual meeting of the South Qu'Appelle Agricultural Society is to be held on Saturday, the 27th.

—Sheriff Murphy, of Moosomin, gave us a friendly call on Thursday last. He was paying a flying visit to the town and looking up his many friends here.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. Alexander, of Treherne, Man., and Mrs. McFarlane, of Winnipeg, are visiting here. The ladies are sisters of Mr. Bulyea and Mrs. J. Robinson.

—There was a meeting of the Council of the Municipality of South Qu'Appelle held in the Council Chamber on Monday last. The minutes will be published next week.

—A charge was observed in the Presbyterian Church last Sunday, the numbers in the choir being largely increased. The singing was highly appreciated and added much to the enjoyment of the services.

—The trial of the two Italians for the murder of a seaman's grand near Grenfell commenced at Grenfell on Monday next. There are many witnesses, and the trial is expected to occupy considerable time, as some of the evidence will require to be twice interpreted.

—The C.P.R. authorities lost no time in putting up a temporary station here. We trust that the inconvenience experienced in so small an edifice will lead them to put up a first class brick building with ample accommodation in the spring.

—On March 25th and 26th next (Easter Sunday and Monday), will be held in Moosomin the third Convention of the North-West Territories Union of Christian Endeavor. Every society is expected to send delegates, who will be entertained by Moosomin friends. Special rates on C.P.R. are being arranged for, and everything points for a more interesting and successful convention than before.

—Mr. Guerin, dentist, who is now in town, is introducing a new roof plate for the benefit of his patients. The plate is made of aluminum and as it claims to be a perfect conductor of heat and cold, not to tarnish, keeps its finish and polish longer than any other material and lighter than gold, hence pleasanter. With all these advantages, added to the great desideratum of being cheaper, it should become a favorite with those in need of artificial masticators.

—The PROGRESS office had a narrow escape of being burned down on Thursday morning last. The roof caught fire from a stove pipe, but, fortunately, was discovered at an early stage. An alarm was given, and an abundance of aid was quickly on the spot. The vigorous application of snow and water soon extinguished the fire, and the damage done was very slight. We take this opportunity of tendering our thanks to all those who so readily came forward to aid in averting what would otherwise have been a disastrous fire.

—On Friday last the first of a series of Quadrille Parties was held in the Immigration Building. The notice of the intention to hold same having been very short, Mr. Warner, the promoter, may be congratulated on the success of the first evening, when between 80 and 90 persons arrived, and evidently came with the intention of enjoying themselves, as all appeared to be ardent votaries of Terpsichore, and kept the hall rolling from 9 p.m. till 2 a.m. on Saturday morning. A highly satisfactory supper was prepared at midnight, which all present seemed thoroughly to enjoy. Mr. Warner regrets that owing to the fire at the station he was not able to make the arrangements as perfect as he could have wished, but trusts that by Thursday, the 25th, when the next dance is to take place, he will have risen Phoenix like from the ashes, and have everything in A1 shape, and preparations made for a much larger crowd. The proceeds arising from the dances, after payment of expenses, are to be devoted to getting the hall fixed up in better shape, so as to improve its appearance.

—Ich on human and horses and all animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by C. E. Carthew, Qu'Appelle.

—For the benefit of our subscribers who hail from Lincolnshire, England, we insert the following culled from numerous letters on the subject of "amputated limbs being buried in churchyards":—"The tender consideration of one old Lincolnshire woman, who came to me some years back, would surely move than atone for the ignorance it displayed. When she brought her son's finger in a tiny coffin to the vicar, she said, 'Thou knows, sir, as the Lord's host 'ull be main an' throng (very busy) a putten folks together i' the Resurrection morn, an' A reckon it doant besem such as we to send 'em a rammockin an' a ravin about (running hither and thither, and turning things over), if so be as we can put the bits handylike for 'em in his own ground.'"

ROSE VALLEY.
A trustee meeting was held in the school house on Saturday last, and important business transacted.

The Messrs. Hastings have completed their wood contract at the school house.

Peter Donald paid us a flying visit last week.

Rose Valley has a Mutual Improvement Society.

Mr. W. H. Stephens is reported as having a good time down east, but says the gripe is there too.

Messrs. Williamson and Redcliffe have moved a large part of their crop towards the elevator.

Coal is being tested here as a fuel this winter.

Mr. B. F. Holden is expected back from Ontario with a car load of effects to take possession of Mr. Boone's farm, which he has rented for a term of years.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND CHRISTMAS TREE.

The annual Christmas entertainment in connection with St. Peter's Pro-Cathedral Sunday School took place in the large hall of the Immigration building on Thursday last. Ladies of the congregation had made ample preparations not only to cheer the hearts but supply the bodily wants of their young proteges, and a most enjoyable evening was spent. The children and other guests having fully refreshed themselves, the Rector commenced the second part of the proceedings by reading the report of the Superintendent for the last year, from which it would appear that there are now 70 children's names on the rota, and during the year 1513 individual scripture lessons had been taught. As of religious training there is none in our public schools, and the Sunday school teaching of the different religious denominations is the only means of inculcating religion into the rising generation, the teachers of St. Peter's Sunday school may well be congratulated on the growth of their work, and we trust that they, as well as teachers of other denominations, may long continue their efforts, as a nation without religion cannot prosper. On the conclusion of the report the Bishop of Qu'Appelle addressed the meeting, and said that he had been to many similar gatherings in the Old Country, and if he was to make any comparison between this, his first tea feast in Canada, and similar events in England, he could safely say that Canadian children beat English in the noise they could make, and the purveyors of the feast here excelled in the quality and variety of the cakes they supplied. After referring briefly to the importance of Sunday school teaching, the Bishop brought a good practical address to a close, and then proceeded to distribute the prizes. In doing so, he showed that, although not long amongst us, he had made himself acquainted not only with the heads of families but with the young olive branches, and had a friendly word for all the children, most of whom he apparently knew by name and recognized. The heavy part of the proceedings, namely, the supper, addresses and distribution of prizes, having been disposed of, the great feature of the evening made itself prominent, namely, the beautiful Christmas tree, which stood lighted up by innumerable candles at the head of the hall, and laden with about 170 presents for the children. Three sons of Anak were kept busy clipping the gifts from the topmost boughs. As all gifts were labelled for the recipients, very little time was lost in making each juvenile happy. After all had received their presents, the children went home, and between nine and ten o'clock a small dance was successfully arranged amongst the elders. Mrs. Burn and Miss Sheppard each sang whilst the room was being prepared for the latter part of the entertainment. Many thanks are due to Mrs. Creamer for kindly lending her piano, and to the different ladies of the congregation who had worked long and hard at the necessary preparation to make the entertainment the success which it proved.

Correspondence.

Our columns are open to all for the discussion of public questions. Personalities will not be permitted. We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by correspondents.

To the Editor of THE PROGRESS.

Dear Sir,—Will you kindly permit me, through the medium of your paper, to express my own and Mrs. Mokey's heartfelt thanks for the many tangible assurances of sympathy we have received in our recent misfortune, and to convey to those kind friends who so promptly and so generously came to our assistance how deeply we feel and appreciate their Christian kindness. To realize that our lot as comparative strangers, has been cast amongst such people as those whom our misfortune has made our friends, does much to reconcile us to the severe loss we sustained in the fire of the 19th inst. I am, yours sincerely,
R. J. MOLLOY.

Qu'Appelle, Jan. 16th, 1894.

LORD ABERDEEN AS GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Lord Aberdeen, however, had hardly landed upon Canadian shores before it became evident that he was much more than a mere Governor-General. He was a living man with wide and Catholic sympathies, who recognized that while it was necessary to abide strictly within the constitutional limits in all political questions, in non-political questions, which after all occupy three-fourths of human interest, he was in a position which placed upon him and his family the obligation of exercising all the influence which any highly placed and cultured citizen is bound to exercise. There is no doubt but that Lord Aberdeen will find ample opportunity of proving himself a servant in deed as well as in name. There is plenty to be done in Canada, and few men are so capable of doing it as Lord Aberdeen. Traditionally and personally a Protestant, he has always cultivated the most friendly terms with Catholics, and one of the first and most significant of his actions in the Dominion of Canada was to overcome by a little kindly diplomacy the obstacles which have hitherto prevented the friendly meeting of the Governor-General and the Cardinal of Quebec. It may pass the wit of man to invent any way by which the French Canadian and the Orange Protestant can be prevailed upon to recognize that each are brothers in Christ as well as subjects of the Queen. If it could be done the Abertons are the people to do it.—From *Character Sketch of Lord and Lady Aberdeen*, by W. T. Stead, in the *January Review*.

PRESENTATION TO A SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKER.

The Methodist Parsonage was the scene of an interesting presentation on Friday night last. There was a large party of members of the church and friends, and for some time the company indulged in games of various kinds, then followed singing, and ultimately Rev. E. T. Carter called on Miss Middlemiss for a "reading." This lady advanced towards Mr. J. R. Brown and read the following address, which explains itself:—

To Mr. J. R. Brown, Superintendent of the Methodist Sabbath School, Qu'Appelle.

Having enjoyed your active labor as Superintendent of our Sabbath School and Teacher of our Bible Class, and having been greatly edified we have unfixed pleasure in embracing this occasion to assure you of our gratification, not only at the progress our Sabbath School has made in influence and membership, but chiefly on account of the visible and, we must believe, permanent advancement in the upbuilding and strengthening of a manly Christian character among our young people.

Beloved friend, God has greatly blessed your efforts, and we rejoice at your success.

We ask you to kindly accept this pair of driving mitts as a pledge of the ineluctable confidence and unshaken trust we have in you as our Sabbath School Superintendent and Bible Class Teacher.

We also have very great pleasure in presenting to Mrs. Brown this silver cake basket as a token of our thorough appreciation of her readiness to help in every good work.

We beseech you and pray that you may be long spared to enjoy them, and continue among us in those labors in Christ Jesus which have been so fruitful in the past.

Signed on behalf of the Church and Sabbath School,

Rev. E. T. CARTER,
K. MIDDLEMISS,
H. AMAS.

Jan. 12th, 1894.

In acknowledgment, Mr. Brown said he had been taken by surprise in what had just transpired, as any reward of his labours was altogether unlooked for. Anything he might have accomplished for the Sabbath school was the outcome of work he had taken pleasure in performing, and which had been done from a sense of duty and because he liked it. Whatever credit was due should be shared by Mrs. Brown, for her aid and encouragement had often assisted him to do what he otherwise could not have done. He thanked them on behalf of his wife and himself for the beautiful and useful presents and their kind expressions towards them.

The ceremony over, refreshments were handed round, and the company entertained to a late hour. The kindness of Mr. and Mrs. Carter and those who assisted in making provision for the fixture was felt and acknowledged by those who had the pleasure of taking part in the entertainment.

BUSINESS MEETING OF THE LIBERAL ASSOCIATION.

At the close of the public meeting on Monday, a large number remained to the annual meeting of the South Qu'Appelle Liberal Association. After a general discussion on the result of the public meeting, and the favorable prospects at the approaching general election, the following officers were elected:—

President, G. H. V. Bulyea, Vice-President, Ward 1, Geo. Scarff; Ward 2, Lewis Smith; Ward 3, W. Chesterfield; Ward 4, A. J. Parker; Ward 5, J. McNaughton; Ward 6, B. S. Ross; Ward 7, J. F. Cates. Secretary-Treasurer, J. K. Brown.

The following gentlemen were selected to act with the officers elect as an executive committee:—Messrs. John Howden, Archibald Matheson, A. T. Whiting, W. Curry, D. S. McCannel, C. E. Carthew, James McEwen, Joseph Shefford, J. B. Robinson, T. C. Bunn and G. Spencer.

Qu'Appelle Observatory.

Reading of the thermometer for the week ending Tuesday, January 16th.

	Maximum.	Minimum.
Wednesday, Jan. 10	25	2
Thursday, Jan. 11	11	-11
Friday, Jan. 12	39	12
Saturday, Jan. 13	33	34
Sunday, Jan. 14	44	10
Monday, Jan. 15	25	8
Tuesday, Jan. 16	13	-3

WIND DIRECTION AND VELOCITY.

	6 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
Wednesday	W 26	NW 12	SE 46
Thursday	W 26	SE 15	SE 28
Friday	W 21	SW 24	SW 24
Saturday	W 15	S 12	SE 8
Sunday	W 15	SW 2	SW 8
Monday	SE 12	SE 12	SW 22
Tuesday	SW 18	SW 8	SW 8

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE."

This new remedy is a great surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold by C. E. Carthew, Qu'Appelle.

NOTICE.

ALL parties indebted to the Passenau & Passenau Company will please settle their accounts with A. C. Passenau, South Fort, without delay, for the business must be wound up without delay.

STRAYED.

STRAYED from Sec. 36, Tp. 18, R. 17, a YOKE OF OXEN, about eight years old, one red with horns slightly drooping and turning towards each other; the other white and red, intermixed with roan toward the neck, horns pointing upward. Whoever will give information leading to discovery of same will be rewarded for their trouble. Address, WILLIAM CALDWELL, 14-16 Sec. 36, Tp. 18, R. 17.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the South Qu'Appelle Agricultural Society will be held at the Council Chamber, on Saturday, the 27th day of January, at the hour of 2 o'clock p.m. A large attendance is expected on important business will be brought up. J. DOOLITTLE, Sec.-Treas.

Stock in Trade of the Estate of G. P. MURRAY.

FOR SALE BY TENDER.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, marked "Tenders for Stock," at a rate on the 8, between this date and the 15th day of February.

For particulars apply to P. FLETCHER, Esq., of the H. H. CAMPBELL, Estate.

Indian Head, Jan. 10th, 1894. 13-18

COWS FOR SALE.

TWO young COWS (rising four and five), due to calve on 21st January.

A. T. WHITING, Qu'Appelle.

Sec. 28, Tp. 18, R. 15. 13-15

TEACHER WANTED.

TEACHER WANTED for 1894 (male or female) for 9 months for Balgonie Protestant Public School No. 193. Apply, stating salary, to A. WEBB, Secretary.

13-16

STORE FOR SALE.

M. R. G. S. DAVIDSON will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on January 20th, 1894, at 2 p.m., the STORE of the Estate of the late William Brydon. Terms to be made known on day of sale, or on application to D. S. McCANNEL, Administrator.

13-16

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

WESTERN ASSINIBOIA JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

In the goods of William Brydon, deceased.

UPON the application of Donald S. McCannel, the Administrator of the said estate, and upon reading the affidavit of H. A. Robson, this day filed, I do order that creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said deceased, do send notice of their respective claims to the said administrator at Qu'Appelle Station, N.W.T., with a statement of the security, if any, held by them, within Two Months from the date hereof, and that this order be published in the issues of the QU'APPELLE PROGRESS for said period.

HUGH RICHARDSON, J.S.C.

Chambers, Regina, December 11th, 1893.

CHOP.

CRUSHING done every Tuesday.

TOLL taken if preferred.

CHOP for Sale.

Capacity 2,000 pounds per hour.

H. F. BOYCE, Qu'Appelle Station.

Sec. 34, Tp. 18, R. 14.

To Farmers.

Now is the time to place your orders for DRILLS.

I can supply you with a first-class article in the Celebrated

TIGER SHOE DRILL

which has proven itself to be the best that money can buy.

I will also carry a full line of other

IMPLEMENTS,

FLOUR AND FEED

Saws and Sewing Machines.

W. J. DAVIDSON.

Warehouse:

Main Street, Qu'Appelle.

R. JOHNSTON, QU'APPELLE, ASSINIBOIA.

DEALER IN

Canadian and Imported

HEAVY

Draught Horses.

LIVERY,

Feed and Sale Stable

First Class Rigs.

Daily Stage to Fort Qu'Appelle.

HAIR, TOOTH AND NAIL BRUSHES.

Tooth Washes,

Tooth Pastes,

AND

Tooth Powders.

Pocket Diaries for 1894

NOTE PAPER AND ENVELOPES

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT

Creamer's Drug Store

Qu'Appelle Station.

FERRY'S SEEDS

Are just what every farmer needs. The most reliable and best known in the world.

From the foundation upon which has been built the largest seed business in the world.

Ferry's Seed Annual for 1894 contains the full and complete list of the latest farming knowledge. Free for the asking.

D. M. FERRY & CO., Windsor, Ont.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, INDIAN HEAD, N.W.T.

Repaired and furnished anew. Now first class in every respect.

Excellent Sample Rooms for Travellers.

Bar furnished with finest brands of Liquors and Cigars.

PORTER MEETS ALL TRAINS.

A. DAVIDSON, Proprietor.

NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED

FULL ASSORTMENT

FOR FALL TRADE

In Dress Goods, Mantle Cloths, Jackets,

Hosiery, Gloves, Flannels,

Blankets, &c.

FOR MEN,

See our Ready-made Clothing, Mitts, Gloves,

Boots, Underwear, Top Shirts, &c.

J. P. BEAUCHAMP

ASSINIBOIA HOTEL, INDIAN HEAD, N.W.T.

ASA MCINTOSH, Proprietor.

This new hotel is now open for the accommodation of the travelling public.

Everything new and in latest style.

First Class Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE TONIC

AND

STOMACH AND LIVER CURE

The Wonderful HEALTH BUILDER & NERVE FOOD

This Remedy cures Indigestion and Dyspepsia, as well as all Nervous Diseases, by acting on the Nerve Centres at the base of the brain. It has been absolutely demonstrated that two-thirds of our diseases and ailments, are due to the deranged Nerve Centres at the base of or within the brain.

The Stomach suffers more than any of the other organs from disease, because into it are taken so many indigestible and irritating substances as articles of food. In its great effort to digest these, it soon becomes weakened and diseased. Under such circumstances, it is not wonderful that so many complain of Indigestion and weak stomachs. When the stomach fails to digest and assimilate the food, the whole body falls into a state of weakness and decay. For Nature has decreed that the body must constantly receive nutriment through the stomach, to repair the waste of tissue constantly going on in the system.

The South American Nerve Tonic

Is probably the greatest remedy ever discovered for the cure of all Chronic Stomach troubles, because it acts through the nerve centres. It gives marked relief in ONE DAY, and very soon effects a permanent cure. The first bottle will convince anyone that a cure is certain.

WHAT RE-MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT, REUBEN E. TRUCK, SAYS:

I have been for about ten years very much troubled with indigestion and dyspepsia, have tried great many different kinds of patent medicines, and have been treated by a number of physicians and found no benefit from them. I was recommended to try SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE TONIC. I obtained a bottle, and I must say I have found very great relief, and have since taken two more bottles, and now feel that I am entirely free from indigestion, and would strongly recommend all my fellow sufferers from the disease, to give SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE TONIC an immediate trial.

It will cure you. July 10th, 1893. (My signature) Reuben E. Truck

Wallerston, Ont.

A MINISTER OF THE GOSPEL SPEAKS.

PERFECTED, Ontario, June 27th, 1893.

To the Proprietor of South American Nerve Tonic.

DEAR SIR,—I have much pleasure in recommending the great SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE TONIC to all who are afflicted as I have been, with nervous prostration and indigestion. I found very great relief from the very first bottle, which was strongly recommended to me by my druggist. In three days I was rid of my nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured me completely. I think the SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE TONIC is the best remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to everyone. MRS. W. T. ENGLISH, State of Indiana.

(My signature) Rev W. S. Barker

Sick Headache

Is dependent on deranged nerve centres and indigestion. Hence its cure must come through building up the Nervous System and curing the Stomach. SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE TONIC will absolutely cure this dreaded malady and prevent its return.

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not swallow anything but milk; I had to handle her like an infant. Doctors and neighbors gave me up. I commenced giving her the SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE TONIC, and the effect was very surprising. In three days she was rid of her nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE TONIC is the best remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to everyone. MRS. W. T. ENGLISH, State of Indiana.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1897.

CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR.

C. E. CARTEW, Qu'Appelle, Wholesale and Retail Agent.

DR. HALL, Agent, Fort Qu'Appelle.

A. J. ORCHARD, Agent, Indian Head.

R. B. TAYLOR, Agent, Grenfell.